THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1832. NO. 89.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowe t cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead: and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Anniseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.: and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; receivee per Steam Boat Friend, and for sald unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

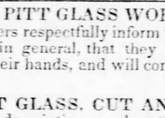
Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NEW COACH
MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher: by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation: on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*

THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Wareheuse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation: and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1832.—tf

POETRY.

For the Gazette.

THE DEITY.—Job, chap. 25.

Power uncontrolled is thine,
Also fear, thou Lord of all;
Peace delightful and divine,
Thou to heaven dost call.

Unnumbered hosts on thee attend,
To do thy sovereign will;
O'er earth's wide surface thou dost send
The beams that all things fill.

In vain does rebel man presume
To justify his native mind,
A sinner is he from the womb—
Debased by crime, and blind.

The shining queen of night, serene,
Grows dim before her Maker pure,
And brightest stars, far distant seen,
No spotless purity insure.

Much less the haughty sons of men,
Whose guilt their conscious minds record;
Nor are they better than a worm
Produced by the Creator's word.

S. P. REYNOLDS.

TO THE PESTILENCE.

Thy shadow darkens round us,
Thy form is in the air,
Thy fatal voice hath found us,
Thy banquet will be rare!
A sudden fear hath bound us,
We know thee—and despair.

Thy gloomy wing is flapping,
Impatient for thy prey;
Thy breath o'er all its wrapping
A shroud of sad decay;
The sullen grave is gaping—
Thine eye doth light the way.

Avenging messenger!
When will thy course be run?
Whom hast thou marked? Art near
To me, relentless one?
When will thy dread career
Of punishment be done?

The glowing south, the icy north,
The vale, the desert bare,
The city, and the mountain cot,
Thou visit'st, every where—
The mosque, the idol temple, and
The christian's place of prayer.

Thou hast swept in all thy terror,
The regions of the east;
Thou hast bid the mighty—wither!
The loftiest and the least;
The brave, the foul, the beautiful,
Alike have been the feast.

The patriot, the tyrant,
Lord, vassal, friend, and foe:
The victor's arm hath sunk beside
The victim it laid low;
The hosts that met for mortal strife,
Have fallen without a blow.

Before thee thou hast cast thy shade,
A frightful chill it hath;
One moment is the storm delayed,
The next it comes in wrath;
Then helpless, smitten things, we fade
And wither in thy path.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York American.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

By the Francois I., from Havre, we have our Paris files to the 9th ult. inclusive. The later papers are occupied with the details of a tumultuous movement, ill organized, and apparently ill concerted, which took place in the streets of Paris on the 6th and 7th of June. The immediate occasion was the funeral of General *Lamarque*, which was seized upon by the Carlists and the republicans. The opposite extremes of French parties united for this occasion, to get up if possible a second edition of the Three Days in July. Happily for the cause of good order, the masses were not with them, and their attempts failed signally, though not without the loss of much blood, and the display and operation of a strong military force. Throughout the army, and with the exception of the artillery of the National Guard, the National Guard evinced zeal and promptness in the cause of the Government, and the population of Paris, for the most part, seem to have been animated by the same spirit. At the latest date, the 9th, all was tranquil, and the summary proceedings contemplated by placing Paris under martial law, or (according to the French expression) "in a state of siege," will not only maintain tranquility for the present, but have the effect of deterring from any future attempt to interrupt it. In proclaiming martial law, both in Paris and the four south-western departments, which the Duchess of Berry and Count Bourmont were traversing and fomenting insurrection therein, it is—in the public instructions of Marshal Soult to the generals commanding the military divisions—expressly declared, that its application will be confined to crimes and offences arising out of attempts to provoke civil war, or to overthrow or interrupt the existing government. In all other matters, the ordinary civil and judicial tribunals, (whose functions it is the effect of martial law to supersede) are to take their accustomed course.

Many arrests are spoken of, among others, *M. Carrel*, the editor of the *National*, is mentioned. In that paper, however, of the 7th, it is said, "*The Messager* states that an order has been issued to arrest M. Carrel, chief editor of this paper. Independently of the circumstance that there can be no motive for such an arrest, nothing as yet leads us to suppose it is so." Messrs. *Laboissiere, Cabot,* and *Garnier Pages*, members of the Chamber, were reported among the persons arrested. M. Perryer, the son, also a member of the Chamber, was arrested at Nantz.

A rumor prevailed that *Gen. Lafayette* had been requested to absent himself from Paris—but it is expressly contradicted by the *Courrier Francais*.

The dates from London are to the 6th The Reform Bill passed the House of Lords on the evening of the 4th. Lord Carnarvon made a last appeal against it, stating, that on that night, the House of Lords would, if the bill passed, cease to be an independent body. Lord Harrowby predicted woes innumerable as certain to result from the success of the bill,—woes, which neither he nor the noble Earl (Grey) would, from their age, probably see, but which would not the less certainly ensue. Lord Grey replied, briefly putting aside all these ill-omened forebodings, and insisting that the peace, power, and prosperity of England would all be increased by Reform. On the final question, the vote stood 106 to 22. The Duke of Wellington, Lord Lyndhurst, and other peers, were absent. The Duke of Cumberland, Lords Carnarvon, Kenyon, and others, entered their dissent on the Journals of the House.

The statement in some of the morning papers, that Don Pedro with his fleet had appeared off the Tagus, must be premature. We see no authority for it in our files, and the Gazette of this morning has this paragraph, which shows that on the 16th ult. *Don Pedro* was still at the Azores:—

'The ship Marcus, Capt. Hoyt, arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, was boarded June 15th, off Fayal, by the American Consul's boat, from which information was obtained that the Azores were in a state of blockade, on account of Don Pedro's fleet being ready for sea. There were on board the fleet 16,000 troops, in fine order, and sanguine of success, and would proceed the next day for Lisbon.'

The young Duke of Reichstadt is said to have suffered a relapse; and, indeed, by the above vessel, the Marcus, there is a report of his death.

The King of the Belgians left Compeigne on 1st June, on his return to Brussels. The arrangements for his marriage with the daughter of Louis Philippe were all agreed upon.

We will endeavor to morrow to give a connected narrative of the proceedings of the disturbers in La Vendee and some of the arrondissements of the West: we have not room nor time to day.—We may say, however, that thus far, there seems to have been a want of energy on the part of the government. The declaration of martial law will put an end to their hesitating and half way measures.

The details of the Paris revolt are chiefly taken from Galignani. The official report in the Moniteur makes more light of the affair. Our correspondent at Havre thus writes:—

HAVRE, June 10th, 1832.

Be not alarmed for France, because you see Paris and four departments put under martial law.—Louis Philip is a good man and a lover of liberty; he wished to govern France accordingly. The disturbers of the peace of the country have hitherto escaped punishment, which has made them more bold. People of property seeing disturbances repeated so often with impunity were alarmed, and the government was losing their confidence. The government has determined to act with vigor and make some examples, and in so doing will bring back confidence. The funds have risen during these events, a pretty good evidence of public opinion. The King it seems has awakened a sentiment of warm enthusiasm towards himself, by his manly exposure and royal bearing amid the agitation of the crisis.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

New York, July 17.—The British ship Nimrod, Captain Atkins, arrived last evening from Liverpool, having sailed on the evening of the 8th June. Our news-schooner, Courier and Enquirer, boarded her 25 miles east of the Hook, and was politely furnished by Captain Atkins with London papers of the evening of the 7th June, and Liverpool of the 8th.

The Royal assent was given to the Reform Bill on the 7th, by Commission.

The London papers are principally filled with the accounts of the late Revolt in Paris.

London, June 7.— Lord J. Russell bore the message, last night, to the House of Lords, that the House of Commons had concurred in their Lordships' amendments to the Reform Bill. The going out of the message interrupted business for a time, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer and all the members on the Ministerial side of the House, and many of those on the Opposition, rose and accompanied his Lordship.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords, 4 o'clock.—The Royal Assent has just been given to the Reform Bill, by Commission.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

This Evening—The Speaker took the Chair at a quarter before 4 o'clock. Very soon afterwards the Deputy Usher of the Black Rod summoned the House to the House of Lords, to hear the Royal Assent signified by Commission to an act agreed upon by both Houses.

The Speaker, accompanied by all the Members present, went forth.

On his return, the Speaker stated, that the Royal Assent had been signified by Commission to the Reform of Parliament (England) Bill.

Cholera in the Country.—New cases, 48; dead, 13; recovered, 20; remaining, 192; total cases from the commencement of the disease, 10,850, total deaths from the commencement of the disease, 4,079.

From the London Times, 7th June.

Last night we received from Amsterdam letters and papers to the 6th instant, which bring some intelligence from Germany, but nothing new relative to the affairs of Holland.

It is with regret we find it stated that the unfortunate Polish exiles in Germany are still the objects of Russian Persecution, and that the Austrian and Prussian Governments are the ready instruments of the Autocrat's vengeance. From a letter from Leipsic, in a Nuremburg paper, it appears that in consequence of threatening notes presented by the Austrian and Prussian Ministers to the Court of Dresden, the Poles residing in that city, and every other part of Saxony, have been ordered to leave the country forthwith.—The people of Dresden petitioned their government in favor of the Poles, but could obtain no relaxation of the order. The Leipsic letter, which is dated the 24th ult., states that part of the exiles had already departed and that the rest were to follow within a week.

From the London Courier of June 7.

We received, this morning, Brussels papers to the 6th instant. The marriage of King Leopold with the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the King of the French, is fixed for the 24th of July. M. Van de Weyer was to set out this day on his return to London.

The London Courier of the 5th June, remarks—'The Reform Bill may now be said to have become a law. The history of the world does not offer an instance of such an extraordinary and important change as the passing of this measure without a sanguinary struggle, and, indeed,—with the exception of a melancholy affair, provoked by the obstinacy of an individual, and promoted by the cowardice and imbecility of the local authorities,—without a single commotion. Such is the force of education, that man effects now by mental energy what he formerly owed to physical strength. The indications of public opinion are certain, and they cannot be mistaken by those who watch the symptoms of popular confidence or mistrust. The House of Commons will watch these symptoms, and thus the people, whilst they govern by the representatives, will effectually and beneficially govern themselves.'

From the United States Gazette.

The following is a report of the reply of Mr. Clay to Mr. Benton in the Senate of the United States.—Among the *tactics* at Washington—beside that of attacking with sword and pistol any of those who doubt the purity and supremacy of the "Hero"—is to aggravate respectable members, by insulting language, and especially to take advantage of the peculiar situation of Mr. Clay, and provoke him to wrath. This Benton is the man that wrote the handbill about Mr. Jackson's attack upon him; and his brother Jesse Benton observed, that if he (Senator Benton) had not been an errant coward, he would have settled the dispute in a different way.

Mr. Clay said that he had stated the fact that the resolutions, introduced at an early period of the session on the subject of the Tariff, were in the hand writing of the Secretary of the Treasury. That fact had now been admitted by the Senator from Missouri. He had scarcely expected such an admission. If the Senator from Missouri believed that his explanation had placed the Secretary *rectus* in *curia*, he was very willing to let him rest there.

But the Senator from Missouri had charged him with treating the President with indecorum. He begged leave to deny this charge. Whatever reasons he might have had some years since for entertaining feelings of an unfriendly character towards that officer, arising out of circumstances which had now gone by, ever since his election, in all his efficient course towards the President, he had avoided every thing like indecorum. He did not therefore feel himself open to the charge which the Senator from Missouri had now preferred against him. In his remarks on the message accompanying the Bill, he had indulged that freedom which should always characterize the discussion of important questions in this body. He had commented upon it as a sense of duty required him to comment upon the various views and important principles which it embodied. But there was no indecorum in his observations, or in the tone in which they were delivered. But if he were even to be satisfied that he was ignorant of the rules of decorum, the Senator from Missouri was the last source to which he would apply for lessons. He would never go to the Senator, and ask him to throw off his Indian blankets, and take him with him to Boon's Lick to give him instructions on points of decorum, good breeding, and etiquette. He could not banish from his memory certain recollections which assured him, that, in reference to want of decorum to the President, that Senator was at least as vulnerable as himself.—He could not forget the circumstances of a certain fray in which the senator took part against General Jackson; neither could he forget the bulletin which that Senator had subsequently published descriptive of the fray. As related to himself, he had never had any personal encounter with Gen. Jackson; he had never complained of any outrage offered to him by the President, because none such had ever been perpetrated. Never had he seen a brother stretched on the earth, wounded and nearly dying by the hand of Gen. Jackson, and that hand raised to give another blow. No outrage had he of this character to complain of. The Senator from Missouri must have lost sight of his own rule of decorum, also, when he proclaimed a certain prophecy, which had been generally circulated, and which the Senator would recollect without further designation.

Mr. *Benton* rose in reply. He admitted that there had been a fray between him and Gen. Jackson, and that the description of this fray was written by himself. They had fought. They fought like men; and they did not afterwards behave towards each other like blackguards. But there was also a placard. A placard had been published, charging him with having at an election speech in Missouri, prophesied that if General Jackson should be elected, it would be necessary for members to legislate with arms in their hands. This placard had been sent into every part of the country. Very lately, he had seen this placard published in a paper in Missouri.

It had already been testified by the certificate of Colonel Lawless, who was sufficiently known here, that this was a mere calumny. No man, not a friend or foe, had ever been found who would assert that he had heard him use such language. But he would tell the Senator from Kentucky, that there was no adjourned question of veracity between him and Gen. Jackson. No adjourned question of veracity. Had there been such an adjourned question of veracity standing over for settlement between him and Gen. Jackson, there would have been a gulf as deep as Hell between them. But there had been no adjourned question of veracity. As to the atrocious calumny which had been put forth against him, he had never been able to attach to any one the responsibility of circulating it in the dark, but he had now found one who had put it forth in the light, in the face of the Senate, and he would fix the responsibility there, and make it stick.

Mr. Clay said that if by "adjourned question of veracity" the Senator from Missouri had referred to what had passed between him and Gen. Jackson a few years ago, he would say that Gen. Jackson was not even sustained by his own witness. That witness, where is he? He is now on his way to St. Petersburgh.

[Here Mr. Benton was heard to say—"No, no—the fisheries."]

Mr. Clay resumed. He was at a loss to know what the Senator from Missouri meant. But would that Senator look him in the face, and say that he had never used, in or out of the state of Missouri, the language which he now denied?

Mr. Benton said the charge that he had uttered the words in an *election speech*, was false.

Mr. Clay—"You said it to me."

[Mr. Benton cried out "False! False! False!"]

The Chair here called the Senator from Kentucky to order.

Mr. Clay said that he could not be more out of order than the Senator from Missouri. If it was not out of order to make the original remarks, it could not be out of order to reply to them.

The Chair said he would enter into no explanations with the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. Clay answered that he would assert his own rights. He desired to put a question on a point of order. Was the Senator from Missouri in order when he made the original remarks?

The Chair replied that his seat was filled by another when the debate commenced, and when he resumed his seat, he determined to stop this debate.

Mr. Clay asked, whether if the Senator from Missouri had not been out of order in making his observations, he could be considered as out of order in replying?

Here the discussion closed.

CAPTAIN ROSS.

In our last report of the meeting of the Geographical Society, we alluded to a letter which had been addressed to it by Dr. Richardson, calling attention to the probable condition of Captain Ross and his little party, and submitting to its consideration, a project to relieve them, if living, and to be found. It was worthy of one who had himself undergone the penalty of suffering in those unprofitable regions. It is now announced, that since the above letter, Dr. Richardson had made application to the colonial Secretary, Mr. Hay, on the same subject, and had himself offered to conduct a small exploring party. The proposition has been favorably received, but from the political condition of the country at this moment, it was not likely to be adopted at present. The answer, however, leads us to hope that it will not be long before the generous offer of Dr. Richardson will be accepted; and if any one be specially qualified to conduct such an expedition with good hopes of success, he is the man. We believe it is proposed by Dr. Richardson to proceed from Hudson's Bay into the interior, in a north direction, to Coronation Gulf, where he will commence his search in an easterly direction. Passing to the north, along the eastern side of the gulf, he will soon arrive at Point Turnagain, the eastern point of his own former discovery. It is about this spot, in our own opinion, that he would be most likely to obtain some information from the Esquimaux respecting the Victory, the small steam vessel, which Capt. Ross commanded, from its position with respect to Prince Regent's Inlet, down which the Captain would pass. Having reached this part, Dr. Richardson would continue his route to the eastward, and penetrate as far as Melville Peninsula, adding to geographical discovery in his way; and here again it is probable, he might hear of Captain Ross from the Esquimaux. By this route, our map of North America would be completed in a part which yet remains blank, and a continued coast would be laid down from the Straits of the Fury and Hec, to Point Beechey, leaving the small tract between Sir John Franklin's discovery and that of the Blossom, alone unexplored. These, however, are minor considerations, when compared to the principal object of the expedition; and we have only heartily to wish success to the enterprise, convinced that unless Captain Ross has actually passed through Behring's Strait, we shall thus only obtain authentic intelligence of him.—*London Athenæum.*

Bene Plant.—The seeds of this plant seem to have been introduced into our southern states by the negroes from Africa, and is cultivated by them in almost every patch, or negro garden, to a limited extent; and is considered by them as a specific in all cases of dysentery, diarrhœa, and cholera. For this purpose, about two quarts of cold water are put in a vessel, two green leaves are then taken from the bene plant, and the water kept stirring with them for about five minutes, by which time the water will have assumed nearly the consistence of starch, perfectly colorless and tasteless. Of this water the patient is made to drink freely and often, with the most beneficial effects in those complaints. In this climate, the seed should be sown about the first of April in a hot bed, and may be transplanted into the open air about the first of May, in rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. As it is only calculated as a medical plant, a few seeds will probably be enough for any one family. Whether it will preserve its medical qualities after it is dried, I am not informed.—*Genesee Farmer.*

An order has been issued by the Captain General of the Island of Cuba, *prohibiting the introduction of free people of color.* All vessels bringing such as passengers, or otherwise, will be compelled to take them away, and not only to support them, but to guard them also, during their stay in any of the ports of Cuba.

The steamboat Yellow Stone, *A. G. Bennet*, master, arrived here on Saturday last, after a voyage of three months, to the mouth of the river Yellow Stone, distant 2000 miles up the Missouri, carrying the goods to the traders employed by the American Fur Company, and bringing back a rich and full cargo of furs, peltries, and buffalo robes.

In this voyage the Yellow Stone ascended the Missouri 700 miles farther than in her voyage of last year; thus proving to the satisfaction of the Company the entire practicability of steam navigation in that upper region. We are informed by Captain Bennet, that he found as much water in the Missouri, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, as was at the mouth of the Missouri when he passed up—and to all appearance, he could have gone much higher if necessary. Indeed, the navigation above the mouth of the Yellow Stone appeared to be less difficult; there being no snags. Sandbars were plenty; but these abound from the mouth to the source of the Missouri.

This enterprise will no doubt greatly add to our trade and intercourse with the Indians, and subtract from that of the British trader. There is nothing, we are sure, that could have excited a greater degree of surprise among the wild inhabitants of the upper Missouri, than the appearance among them of a high pressure steamboat, moving majestically against the current, as if (so it would seem to them) impelled by some supernatural agency. Many of the Indians, who had been in the habit of trading with the Hudson's Bay Company, declared that that company could no more compete with the Americans, and concluded hereafter to bring all their skins to the latter; and said, that the British might turn out their dogs and burn their sledges, as they would be no longer useful while the *Fire Boat* walked on the waters. We are informed by Capt. B. that thousands of the natives visited the boat, were very friendly, and invited him to several feasts prepared in honor of the occasion.

Pierre Chouteau, Jr. Esq., Agent of the Company, attended the expedition, and returns, we are told, in high spirits.—*Missouri Republican.*

The way they do things in Boston.—As soon as it was understood that the cholera was in Quebec, the Mayor of Boston convened the Board of Aldermen and Common Council. $50,000 were at once appropriated to meet the expenses of the occasion. General powers to enforce sanitary regulations were vested in the Board of Health, and the Aldermen and 48 members of the Common Council formed themselves into an Assistant Board of Health. The city was thoroughly cleansed, and divided into four districts, in each of which a cholera hospital was established, with four physicians, nurses, and attendants, attached to each.

A hospital is also provided on Fort Hill; another at the north end, between Hanover and Ann streets, and Dr. Parkman has offered his splendid mansion in Bowdoin Square, (near Mr. Lyman's) as a Hospital for that part of the city, together with such portion of his furniture as may be required for the use of the sick. A gentleman in Purchase street has also offered his house for the same purpose whenever it shall be wanted.—*New York American.*

Signs of the Times.—A political meeting was held at Louisville, on the 23d ult. which had been called by 37 seceders from the Jackson ranks, and was the most numerous ever held in that place. Resolutions were adopted unanimously expressing the reasons which had induced those composing the meeting, formerly to support, and now to oppose the administration. Resolutions were also adopted approving of the National Republican nominations for President and Vice President, with but one dessenting voice.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

The news in the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee to a Member of Congress, is of painful interest:

"*June* 28, 1832.—We have some news of an unpleasant nature. On last Saturday, a party of Cherokees arrived at Madisonville with a Mr. Davis, who formerly lived about Knoxville, and instituted proceedings against him before the Judge under the non-intercourse law as an intruder, although acting as a surveyor in the nation under the authority of Georgia; and he in turn has written back to the authorities of Georgia, stating his condition as one of their surveyors, and informing them of the names of all that were concerned in his arrest and removal to Tennessee for trial. As soon as they return home, they will all be taken and tried under Georgia law: and so we have it. Vann and M'Nair are of the party that arrested Davis. This is only the beginning of the mischief that is to follow from the construction given to "State rights" in Georgia. We may look for much mischief to follow, and perhaps bloodshed."

Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun again.

Another Correspondence.—It is said that there has been another correspondence between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, which has again resulted in the complete vindication of Mr. Calhoun. The report is, that the President, feeling sore at the situation in which he was placed by the publication of the first correspondence, directed certain interrogatories to Gen. Lacock, relative to the Seminole War business, which he first enclosed to Mr. Calhoun to give him an opportunity of adding any farther interrogatories he might think *proper to offer*. Gen. Lacock, it will be recollected, was instrumental in procuring an investigation of Gen. Jackson's conduct. Mr. Calhoun is further said to have replied indignantly to this renewed effort to engage him in a controversy. The interrogatories are said however to have been sent, and Gen. Lacock to have returned for answer, that so far from Mr. Calhoun's having assisted in attempting to injure Gen. Jackson, for his conduct during the Seminole War, that he was instrumental in shielding him from rebuke and censure, and that *Mr. Forsyth* was the prime mover in the whole business.

We should be glad to know further particulars relative to this correspondence, and if what we have above stated is correct.—*Alexandria Gazette, July* 12.

We learn, by letters from Washington, that the speech Mr. Webster delivered on Wednesday, against the Veto Message, shed the broadest light upon the unsoundness and deformity of that worst of American state papers. The National Intelligencer promises a full and revised report of his prompt and able commentary. He did what especially became him, in thus exposing and branding at once so pestilent a production. We mean to copy the whole speech as soon as it shall reach us in the complete shape. The Washington Globe extols the Veto in a strain like that which the courtiers of Louis XIV. employed when he revoked the Edict of Nantz—"In this act, the glories of the battle-field are eclipsed—it is the crowning chaplet of an immortal fame!"—*National Gazette.*

According to the Telegraph, the election of Mr. Tazewell as President *pro tem.* of the Senate—'Is a decided declaration on the part of the Senate, that Mr. Van Buren can never be elected to preside over that body by a vote of theirs. It is understood to be a decided and deliberate declaration on that point, and puts the seal on Mr. Van Buren's chances. He cannot be elected by the people, and he will not be elected by the Senate.'

Mr. Calhoun.—There are said to be indications at the South of bringing Mr. Calhoun before the public as a candidate for the office of President of the United States. He has, heretofore, peremptorily declined being a candidate, but it is asserted that the people of South Carolina will not allow him any discretion in the matter. In any event, Jackson will lose the vote of South Carolina, as he will most assuredly that of New York, and of Pennsylvania.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

We learn from Trenton, that the case of Hendrickson *v. s.* Shotwell, involving the merits of the controversy between the Orthodox and Hicksite parties in the Society of Friends, has been decided in favor of the former. The Chancellor, Gov. Vroom, having been counsel for one of the parties, before his election, the cause was heard by Chief Justice Ewing and Justice Drake of the Supreme Court; both of whom gave elaborate opinions on the question.—*Balt. Amer.*

The following singular murder was committed by a negro woman, near Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, last week. A young man residing in the family in which the negro woman was a servant, gave her some offence, when she, in a rage, threatened to kill a young lady to whom he was about to be married. The threat was at the time unheeded, but some days after, the young lady having occasion to cross the river, the negress offered her services to row the boat—the offer was accepted, and when the boat was half over the river, the negress suddenly rose and plunged the lady into the river, at the same time striking her with the oar, and holding her under the water until she was drowned. The murderess was soon arrested, and immediately confessed her crime and acknowledged her motive.

Cholera Morbus—(says Hippocrates 7th Book of Epidemics—2000 years ago) is occasioned by an immoderate use of food, especially of pork, not sufficiently cooked, and pease; by an abuse of drinking; the heat of the sun; the frequent use of cuttle fish, crabs, and lobsters; by the excessive use of vegetables, especially of leeks, onions, boiled lettuce, artichokes, and fresh sorrel;—by ragouts, and honied confections, by fruits, cucumbers, melons; by milk; by barley meal even if cooked.,

Keeping stacks clear of rats and mice.—Take one pound of nitre or saltpetre, and one pound of alum; dissolve them together in twopints of spring or well water; get a firlot of bran and make a mash thereof, putting in two pints of the above liquid, and mixing all together. When you build your stacks, every second course take a handful or two of said mash and throw upon them, till they come to the easing. Allowing your stacks to stand twenty years, rats or mice will not come near them.—*N. Eng. Farmer.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Genuga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at George'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co. Hav. de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 50-11

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

CHLORIDE OF LIME AND SODA.

FOR removing offensive smells and destroying contagion; with directions for using. For sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42, Market street.

July 17—3t

ANNUAL CIRCULAR
Of the Medical College of Ohio.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Wm. Corry, *President.*

Jacob Burnet, Joseph Gest,
William Burke, Nathaniel Wright,
Alexander Duncan, Daniel Gano,
George P. Torrence, Bellamy Storer.

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Charles E. Pierson, M. D. *Professor of Materia Medica.*

John Moorhead, M. D. *Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children.*

John Eberle, M. D. *Professor of the Theory and Practice.*

Alexander Dennison, *Librarian.*

THE Trustees of this Institution, in issuing their annual circular, take pleasure in announcing the continued patronage and favorable regard of the Legislature of the State; and that abundant evidence has already been given, that the Medical College of Ohio will fully meet the expectations of its warmest friends. Its prosperity has been regularly and rapidly progressive. It commenced its first session in 1824-25 with a class of 15 students, and at its last session in 1831-2, the number of actual students was 131. The number of graduates at the last commencement was 36.

In addition to the buildings erected in 1826, a new edifice has been put up within the last year, which will add considerably to the convenience of the class. The whole structure presents a uniform front of 91 feet, having three distinct Lecture Rooms, a cabinet hall for natural and artificial curiosities, and an ample library department, with abundant accommodations for the prosecution of practical anatomy.

Appropriations have been made, to enable the Faculty to enlarge the Library, which will be found to embrace the best works in the various branches of medical science, as well as the prominent periodicals of this country and Europe.

Mammoth models have been procured for the use of the Professor of Anatomy, carved by Mr. Rush of Philadelphia, on the plan of those so advantageously employed in the University of Pennsylvania; and in addition to the regular course of lectures, private instructions will be given, as heretofore, and extensive accommodations offered to all who may desire to prosecute Practical Anatomy. In short, all the means of anatomical illustration, that can be had in any school of the United States, may be enjoyed in this establishment.

The Chemical department has also received very important accessions; it contains all the apparatus that is requisite to the successful teaching of this useful branch of medical science. It is furnished with fine specimens of the new French preparations and with a large number of pharmaceutical compounds. It contains the most powerful galvanic battery and the finest compound blowpipe in the Western country, together with many valuable articles, which need not be detailed.

For the better demonstration of the several subjects taught by the other Professors, a fine collection of enlarged plates, drawings, surgical and obstetrical instruments has been procured, and no reasonable expense will be spared, to insure the best possible effect to all their instructions.

In addition to the above advantages, it is proper to state, that the medical care of the *Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio*, is by law vested in the Faculty of the College. This institution offers ample opportunities for witnessing disease in almost every form, and the diligent student cannot fail to profit by the advantage it affords. Its Trustees propose to have it considerably enlarged, and, if practicable, ready for patients early in the approaching autumn.

Circumstances, some of which were not within the control of the Board, have been the occasion of several changes in the organization of the Faculty, within the last year. The unexpected resignation of Dr. Drake, whose talent and reputation were justly appreciated, seemed to impose the necessity of reducing the number of professorships, and as a consequence of that reduction, of vacating the chair of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children. Doctor Moorhead, who was known to be eminently qualified for the duties of that chair, was transferred to it, from the chair of Theory and Practice, at his own request; and Doctor Eberle, whose fame is proverbial, was appointed to the chair vacated by the transfer of Doctor Moorhead. It is believed, that all the chairs of the Institution are now filled by professors, whose talents and devotion to medical science, will bear an advantageous comparison with those of any other institution with which we are acquainted. An unusual degree of harmony and good feeling exists in the Faculty, which insures a cordial and united effort to advance the great objects of the school, and it is believed, that the present arrangement is such as to warrant public confidence and justify the expectation of efficient and permanent patronage. In all their deliberations, the Board have steadily kept in view, as the only motive of their conduct, the prosperity and usefulness of the College, and the elevation of the medical character, in the Western country.

The entire cost of a full course of Lectures, being at the rate of $15 for each ticket, and $3 for matriculation and the use of the Library, is ninety-three dollars. The Hospital ticket is a separate charge of five dollars, which the student may take or omit, at his pleasure.

The requisitions of candidates for graduation are:

First, Satisfactory certificates of having studied medicine with some respectable practitioner during three years, and of having attended two full courses of lectures; or

Secondly, Of having attended three successive courses of lectures, and studied, as before, during all the intervening time; or

Thirdly, Of having been in regular reputable practice, for the space of four years, and of having attended one full course of lectures. In all cases, the last course must be in this Institution.

The lectures will commence on the last Monday in October, and close in the last week in February. Students are required to matriculate on or before the 20th day of November, and remain in attendance until the end of the session, unless permitted to be absent by the Faculty.

N. B. The graduation fee is 25 dollars. A new Diploma plate will be procured in the present recess, of large size, and executed in the very best style.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. CORRY, *President.*

Samuel W. Davies, *Secretary.*

Cincinnati, May 25, 1832. [July 10, 1832.—3t.]

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY.

Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

STRAY HORSE.—Broke into the premises of the subscriber, living in Plum township, Allegheny county, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE, with a snip on his nose, black mane and tail, seven or eight years old, about fifteen hands high—to appearance a reagling. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JACOB STONMITS.

July 10—3t*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1832.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—A gentleman who professes to have some knowledge of the opinions of General Jackson, in relation to this institution, has, we are told, used in substance, the following argument with some of the dissenting Jacksonites in this city.

"You are too fast in your movements, my friends, you have acted imprudently, you must not stir this matter now, wait patiently and General Jackson will give you a Bank. Do not make a noise about the Veto now, or the old General will become angry and refuse entirely to sign any Bank bill."

Strange and degrading as it may seem, yet this is in substance the amount of an argument recently used by a gentleman, high in public life, one whom we generally much respect, and with whose advancement we are well pleased. Strong as has been our attachment to this gentleman, (and it continues strong notwithstanding many inconsistencies, many weaknesses in his political course,) yet, so long as we have a hand that can hold a pen, a tongue that can speak, and a heart that can raise a pulse, we will never coolly stand by and permit such degrading, debasing doctrines to be promulgated, without expressing our deep and indignant scorn and condemnation. What! Americans! free Americans to be told not to express their dissatisfaction, disgust, and disapprobation of the conduct of a President *of their choice!*—for fear he may get angry and refuse to sign any charter! What! has three short years of the *administration* of Andrew Jackson, and of the *rule* of such men as Van Buren, and Blair, and Kendall, and Lewis, introduced so much sycophancy and servility into our country that we must not express our sentiments for fear of displeasing his excellency? Have we so degenerated from our English ancestors, in a short separation of less than sixty years, that instead of demanding our rights with manly firmness, we must solicit them by degrading, disgusting adulation? Is it possible that less than sixty years of separation has made so much difference between the *humble subjects* of King William, and the *free citizens* of Pennsylvania?—When the King of England refused to create the peers necessary to carry the reform bill through the House of Lords, did any Tory Lord advise the people not to express their disapprobation, for fear of irritating his Majesty? If such advice was given, we know that Englishmen treated it with all the scorn and indignation it merited. Two hundred and fifty thousand yeomen assembled at Birmingham, and addressed their sovereign, not in the tone of abject submission, but in a voice of thunder, under which the King, the conqueror of Napoleon, and the whole batch of tory lords quailed. The proud ruler of eighty millions of people was humbled, the tory lords, (Wellington at their head,) in terror and dismay sneaked away to their country seats, Earl Grey was reinstated in power, the reform bill was passed, and as our readers will perceive, by the intelligence in another column of this day's paper, has been approved by the *humbled* King. And yet, within four months after this glorious triumph of the hardy yeomen of Great Britain, a citizen of Pennsylvania ventures to advise us not to contend for our rights!!! This indeed is adding insult, gross, degrading insult to injury. For our part, much as we value and desire the Bank, if it can only be obtained as a *boon*, by degrading submission to the caprice of Andrew Jackson, or to the base intrigues of Martin Van Buren, we say, *let it go.*

Having relieved ourselves, in some measure, of those feelings which this argument produced, we will now proceed to examine it more coolly.—The yeomanry of Pennsylvania have now two courses before them, one of which they must choose. They may either act in conformity with the advice contained in the argument we are now noticing, and suffer General Jackson to get the vote of this State, without opposition, or they may imitate the people of England, contend for their rights, and oppose his re-election.

Suppose they take the former course, and General Jackson should be elected, notwithstanding the Veto, how will we then stand; what will be our prospect in relation to the rechartering of the Bank! To our mind, it seems most manifest that the prospect will be utterly hopeless. Our silence will be received as a tacit approval of the Veto, and the President will be encouraged to persevere in his opposition. Almost all the Jackson papers in the State have come out in defence of the Veto, and a public meeting, held in our own city has resolved that our Senators and Members of Congress who voted for rechartering the Bank, *misunderstood the wishes of the people.* Surely, then, if the friends of the Bank remain silent, the President may and will infer that we are satisfied with his conduct. This would encourage him to adhere to the opinion which he expressed in the very beginning of his Veto Message, that "some of the privileges possessed by the existing Bank are unauthorized by the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the States, and dangerous to the liberties of the people;" and, of course, to persist in his Veto. It would then be impossible to procure a renewal of the Charter.

Suppose, however, the *freemen* of Pennsylvania display as much spirit and firmness as was recently evinced by the *subjects* of William the Fourth, how will the matter then stand? This supposition presents the case in a two-fold aspect. General Jackson may be defeated or he may be re-elected, notwithstanding the opposition in Pennsylvania. If he is defeated, and Mr. Clay, Mr. Wirt, or any other person supported by the friends of the Bank be elected, that institution will be rechartered. And, even if he should be re-elected, the Bank will be in no worse situation than if Pennsylvanians had folded their arms and permitted his re-election, *without opposition.* The argument we are noticing intimates, to be sure, that he may be irritated by the opposition, and on that account, refuse to sign a bill. To such an argument we will only reply that, if he would be influenced by such feelings, he is unworthy the confidence of the people, and entirely unfit for the high station he fills.

TRULY LARGE AND IMPOSING PUBLIC MEETING.—We had occasion to pass by George Beale's Long Room, on Friday evening, and were really gratified to see such an assemblage of persons as were collected there. Sound, substantial, intelligent men, men who had but a few days before been among the most active, zealous, influential supporters of General Jackson, and who had only abandoned him from a painful sense of duty, and a thorough conviction that his re-election was not compatible with the welfare and prosperity of the country. Of such men, from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons were assembled, each one a defalcation from the former Jackson party of Pittsburgh and its suburbs, and each one by his character and intelligence calculated to exercise an extensive influence among his acquaintances. The meeting was truly an encouraging one, and well timed to destroy any impressions which might be made by the assemblage of persons collected under the auspices of the "*vile and speckled reptile*" on Tuesday last. We observe in the last American Manufacturer that the number at the Veto Meeting was stated to be *fifteen hundred!!!* As persons who do not know the character of the editor of that paper might believe his statement, it may be proper to state that the room in which the meeting was held will not contain much more than half that number, and it was not half full, and of those present, many were boys, many were spectators, opposed to the object of the meeting.

The call of their meeting was equivocal, so that many persons felt at liberty to attend who were not in favor of the Veto. But the notice for the other meeting, in favor of the Bank, was directed only to those who had recently abandoned General Jackson, so that none attended but those invited, except the editor of the American Manufacturer, who attempted to interfere in the proceedings of the meeting; he was, however, handed out as gently as a lady could be from a Ball Room.

The editor of the American Manufacturer must believe that his patrons are really, and in truth, *long-eared gentry*, commonly called *Jack-asses.* What but the utmost reliance upon their *stupidity* could tempt him to publish such stuff as the following—from his last paper?

"The fact cannot be concealed, that the great battle now impending must be fought in Pennsylvania. This is the strong hold of the Bank. And what has the Bank done for *this* Commonwealth? This is an important question. What was Pennsylvania before this mammoth was established? Her farmers were prosperous and happy. Their taxes were light, their business was prosperous, and they dwelt with peace and ease. Now they are taxed and double taxed: nay, in fact their *lands* are mortgaged. The state is plunged over head and ears in debt! A debt amounting to something like FOURTEEN MILLIONS of dollars!!! And how shall we account for this melancholy change! If the Bank has been a benefit to Pennsylvania, how shall we account for *this* state of things? The mother Bank, as she is called, on account of her *fecundity*, is located in this state! And the state is now sunk into little short of insolvency! The farmers who *pay* such enormous TAXES, (for on them the burthen principally falls,) will think deeply on this subject. And they will act promptly and efficiently. In Pennsylvania the battle must be fought. We repeat it—it must be fought in this State."

Now we ask, what has the United States' Bank to do with the State debt? Not one cent of that debt was loaned by that Bank. Why then did that editor publish this ridiculous paragraph? Simply because he over-rates the *stupidity* of his patrons, and thinks they will swallow *any thing.* If "the State is plunged over head and ears in debt," and "sunk into a little short of insolvency," let the editor denounce *Governor Wolf, General Stewart*, the Pennsylvania Legislature, and the *State* Bank of Pennsylvania, but not the Bank of the United States.—If the increase of the State debt is a crime, it is strange justice to condemn the U. S. Bank which had nothing to do with it, and to eulogise and support *Governor Wolf*, and *General Stewart*, who advocated that increase.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the former friends of Gen. Jackson, held at the house of George Beale, on Friday evening, 20th inst. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. John Irwin, of Alleghenytown, to the Chair, and Mr. Thomas Fairman as Vice President, and John Arthurs and S. P. Darlington, Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting being stated by the President, Mr. Thos. Bakewell, and Lewis Peterson, presented two sets of Resolutions, which were referred to a committee, who, after consideration, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the President has returned to the Senate the Bill for renewing the Charter of the Bank of the United States, and has stated at large his reasons for disapproving the same; And, whereas, previous to the establishment of the said Bank, the State of Pennsylvania, and the whole of the western Section of the Union, were inundated with depreciated and spurious bank paper, the value of which was incessantly diminishing in the hands of the Farmer, the Mechanic, and the Merchant, and, in its various fluctuations, profitable to none but brokers, and others, who grew rich by speculating on the necessities of their neighbors. And, whereas, there is too much reason to apprehend that, if the U. S. Bank be destroyed, the same eagerness for the establishment of country banks, and gambling in bank stock may prevail, which was manifested in this state by the creation of forty-two banks, at one time, subsequently evinced in the western states by a similar course, and more recently exhibited by the riotous and disorderly manner in which the stock of the new Bank was *subscribed in the city of Philadelphia.*

Therefore, *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the establishment of the present Bank of the United States has been eminently advantageous to the Union at large, and peculiarly so to the western country, not only by the perfect security, convenience, and dispatch with which it collects and transmits the national funds to any point of the Union, free of expense, but by the facilities it offers for a cheap and easy mode of collecting distant accounts, and of anticipating their receipts, thereby opening a large field to the enterprise of our Mechanics and Manufacturers, affording to such of them as are possessed of limited means, advantages which, under different circumstances, would be engrossed by the possessor of extensive capital, and enabling the Farmer to obtain a higher price for his produce, and the working man a better reward for his labor.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, a Treasury Bank, entirely dependant upon the Government for its support, with officers appointed by it, and to it alone responsible, might, during times of great political excitement like the present, form a powerful instrument in the hands of a faction for perpetuating their influence; and might, eventually, enable it to destroy the liberties of the country. And, that the only safe guard against the evils of a depreciated paper currency can be found in the establishment of a Bank whose stability shall be generally acknowledged, in which universal confidence can be placed, and the notes of which shall be substantially of the same value in every part of this extensive Union.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the Message of the President, accompanying the return of the Bill rechartering the Bank of the U. States, contains many novel and objectionable doctrines and principles, some of them destructive of the best interests of the country, and others, which if carried into practice, would prove highly dangerous to the liberties of the nation, and finally, subversive of the Constitution of the Union.

Resolved, That "measures, not men," should be the maxim of Republicans; that the protection of domestic industry, the authority of the Supreme Court, the independence of both Houses of Congress, all which have been assailed by General Jackson in this Message, have stronger claims on our support than Gen. Jackson or any other man.

Resolved, That as, in the late Message, the President has shown the greatest contempt for the unanimous voice of Pennsylvania, expressed thro' her State Legislature, and Delegation in Congress, with regard as well to the Tariff, as to the Bank, and the Judiciary, that Pennsylvania be invited to unite in support of an Electoral Ticket, opposed to General Jackson.

On Motion of Mr. Thomas Bakewell—*Resolved*, That this meeting do cordially agree with the sentiments expressed in the following resolution, adopted by the numerous and respectable meeting held in Philadelphia, on Monday, 16th inst., and that Thomas Bakewell, S. P. Darlington, John Arthurs, Wm. Mackey, Thomas Fairman, Lewis Peterson, and Jacob Forsyth, be a Committee to correspond with the officers of that meeting, or any other whose views coincide with those of this meeting, as to the most effectual means of averting the evils which threaten to overwhelm the industry and commerce of the country, from a refusal to renew the Charter of the United States Bank.

Philadelphia Resolution.

"Whereas, it is believed, that at this time, a decided and unequivocal majority of the people of Pennsylvania are opposed to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, but that owing to the division of his opponents into distinct and independent interests, the individuals constituting this majority may be defeated in their common interests and desires, therefore

Resolved, That it be recommended to the people of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the re-election of General Jackson as President of the United States, to lay aside all minor prejudices and predilections, and to unite in one concentrated effort in support of an electoral ticket, which will prevent the vote of the Electoral College of Pennsylvania being given to General Andrew Jackson, at the next Presidential Election."

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, and Wm. Wilkins, and to our immediate Representatives, Harmar Denny, and John Gilmore, for their steady compliance with the instructions of their constituents in favor of rechartering the Bank of the United States.

Resolved, That Samuel Church, John Irwin, of Alleghenytown, Hugh Robertson, Henry Coulter, William M. Carlisle, Allen Kramer, and Isaac Lightner, be a Committee of vigilance to address the citizens of this and the adjoining counties upon the important subject before this meeting, and that the Committee have power to add to the number of the Committee if necessary.

On motion of Thos. Bakewell—*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this city and county.

On motion—*Resolved*, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the officers of this meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.

JOHN IRWIN, of Allegheny, *President.*

THOMAS FAIRMAN, *Vice Pres't*

JOHN ARTHURS, S. P. DARLINGTON, } *Secretaries.*

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, (a Jackson paper,) of July 17.

Great Public Meeting at Philadelphia.—The public meeting held in State House Yard, yesterday afternoon, with reference of the Veto and the United States' Bank, was one of the largest public meetings ever held in Philadelphia. It is computed that upwards of seven thousand persons were present, a large number of them being former friends of Andrew Jackson.

All the officers of the meeting, with one exception, were among the original supporters of the President—all of them have found sufficient cause in the acts of his administration to change their course, and will hereafter zealously oppose the re-election of Andrew Jackson.

Daniel Groves, Esq. (an original Jackson man,) was called to the Chair; John E. Keen, (an original Jacksonman,) Nathan Jones, (an original Jackson man) and William Maitland,) an original Jackson man,) and James Harper, were chosen Vice Presidents; William H. Hood, and C. J. Jack) both original friends of Andrew Jackson) were appointed Secretaries.

From the National Gazette, July 17.

GREAT MEETING.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia opposed to the message of General Jackson, placing his veto on the bill to renew the charter of the Bank of the United States, and opposed to the re-election of General Jackson as President of the United States, held on Monday the 16th instant, in Independence Square, agreeably to public notice—

Daniel Groves, was appointed President:

James Harper, John E. Keen, Nathan Jones, of Blockley, Israel Roberts, John Maitland, were appointed Vice Presidents.

Wm. H. Hood, Charles J. Jack, were appointed Secretaries.

At this meeting the following resolutions, among others, were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That in the veto of General Jackson he has shown an utter contempt of the voice of Pennsylvania, expressed through her legislature and delegation in Congress, with regard to the bank, the tariff, and the judiciary.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and hereby tendered to the Honorable George M. Dallas and William Wilkins, Senators from Pennsylvania, for having, *after full discussion and deliberation being had on the Executive Veto to the bill for rechartering the Bank, continued to vote for the passage of said bill;* and that the Secretaries are instructed to communicate the same to those gentlemen."

Abject.—In Pittsburgh, where the Jacksonites, a short time since were unanimously in favor of the U. States Bank, they now applaud the President's veto! We understand a meeting was held there on Tuesday last, to take into consideration the course proper to be pursued at this crisis, at which resolutions were adopted, by a large majority, approving of the rejection of the U. States bank bill by the President. Truly these are worthy subjects of the Despot, who, it is exultingly said by the Globe, "was born to command." We would advise them to send an humble memorial to his majesty, entreating him to be pleased to pardon them for their former stupidity' in presuming to differ with him on any subject of national policy.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

Extract of a letter from Joseph Ritner, to a gentleman of this city, dated Washington County, July 7th, 1832.

"I am entirely of your opinion in regard to rechartering the Bank of the United States. No consideration should induce Congress to adjourn, before that question is finally disposed of. It is impossible to forget the deplorable condition of the Government, during the late war, for want of such a Bank, and the wretched state of currency up to the time the Bank commenced operations, was no less so. I can scarcely persuade myself, that the man who can oppose re-chartering the Bank, with all these facts staring him in the face, possesses either a sound head, or a good heart."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE CHOLERA.

Erie, July 19.—We again have the pleasure of assuring the public, that our town is clear of the Cholera or any other malignant disease.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Erie, July 18, 1832.

The board would state that the health of our borough remains the same as at their last publiccition, and are happy to say that not a single case of malignant Cholera has occurred in the borough.—*Gazette.*

Cleaveland, July 18.—It gives us pleasure to state, that the alarm which prevailed, during the last week, on account of the Cholera, has subsided. The Steam Boat Henry Clay, upon board which the disease first made its appearance in this vicinity, has left our harbor. The only case, in the village, which has been mentioned as having any resemblance to the Cholera, proved fatal on Saturday last. There are, we are happy to state, no new cases, consequently, our village is free from any disorder which bears the least resemblance to the Cholera. The quarantine regulations are pretty much done away with, and vessels arrive and depart as formerly.—*Herald.*

The New York Courier, of the 17th, has the following statement of the total number of cases and deaths in the city of New York since the commencement of the disease:

	Cases.	*Deaths.*
Park Hospital,	173	97
Greenwich Hospital,	64	26
Crosby street Hospital,	94	43
Rivington street Hospital,	96	53
Bellevue Hospital,	378	192
Total, -	805	411
Total in private houses, as nearly as can be ascertained, during the same period,	552	200
Grand total, -	1357	611

The New York Post of Tuesday afternoon says:

'A large proportion of our most respectable physicians have not had a single death from cholera in their practice, and we have been assured by several of very extensive practice, that they have not known of a single death by cholera which could not be directly traced either to intemperance or gross imprudence. They all concur in saying that when the premonitory symptoms are attended to, the disease is invariably mild and perfectly manageable.'

New York, July 17—Aggregate of Cases.

	New Cases.	*Deaths.*
City, Private Practice,	60	20
Hospitals,	63	28
Bellevue,	22	13
Total,	145	61

Board of Health, July 17.—Dr. Rhinelander states to the Board, with a view to publication, that of the 60 cases of Cholera reported to-day from the city, 43 cases occurred in the Sixth Ward, and most of them at or about the Five Points. This shows the immense importance of cleanliness and temperance. J. MORTON, Sec'y.

From the preceding report, it appears that there is a decided mitigation of the disease. There are *eighteen* new cases less than were reported yesterday. The total number of deaths reported to day, including Bellevue and all the hospitals, is 61—*thirty-three* less than yesterday. Of deaths in private practice in the city, the number is *twenty-six* less than yesterday. The change is most favorable. Surely every heart will pour out its thankfulness to the Most High for such a manifestation of Divine mercy!

MARRIED,

At Westfield, N. Y., on Wednesday, 18th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Parmelee, W. T. M'CLURG, M. D., of this city, to MARY ANNE, only daughter of D. Eason, Esq., of the former place.

DIED,

At Louisville, Ky., on the 14th instant, after a short illness, Mrs. SUSAN CLAYLAND, aged 27 years—late of this city.

---

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

Master Sanders K. G. Nellis

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has returned from Wheeling, and will renew his performance at the Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. corner of Market and Fourth, *for a few days only*, commencing on Monday, July 22. Admittance to Museum and Performance, 25 cents: Children under 12 years, 12½ cents.
July 24, 1832.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Andrew Murphy, and A. McFadden, trading under the firm of Murphy & McFadden, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
ANDREW MURPHY,
A. McFADDEN.

P. S. The accounts of the above firm will be settled by Andrew Murphy, Fleecedale Woollen Factory.
July 24, 1832.—3t.

YOUNG *Mens' National Republican Association of Allegheny county.*—A regular meeting of the Association will be held on Tuesday evening, July 24, at the House of George Beale. Punctual attendance is requested. By order.
WM. M'CANDLESS, *Secretary.*
July 24, 1832.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.
CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

☞ United States' Gazette and National Gazette will insert the above twice a week, for two months, and send their accounts to this office.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

Concentrated Disinfecting Solution of

CHLORIDE OF SODA,

JUST received, and for sale, at the Æsculapius Drug Store, in Fourth street, opposite the United States' Bank.
JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.
July 17—w4t.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipsig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership which has heretofore existed between the Subscribers, under the firm of WM. D. HARRIS & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

☞ D. C. Stockton is authorized to settle the business.
WM. D. HARRIS,
D. C. STOCKTON,
July 24, 1832.—3t*

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will cause the following described property to be sold, by public outcry, on Thursday, the 9th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. viz:—One piece of parcel of ground, part of Lot No. 293, in the general plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, containing in front of Smithfield twenty-two and one half feet, and running back by Third street, sixty feet; on which is erected a new and commodious brick store and dwelling house, three stories high; and connected with which, is the privilege of a ten feet alley, in the rear.

Also—One other piece or parcel of ground, parts of Lots Nos. 241 and 234, in the general plan of the said city, containing in front on Front street, (between Market and Ferry streets,) thirty feet; and extending back ninety feet; on which is erected a convenient and well furnished dwelling house—built back from the street: it has a garden in front, and is peculiarly well suited for an agreeable private residence.

The sale of these Lots will take place on the premises first mentioned.

For all necessary information respecting the title and terms of sale, apply to either of the undersigned.
ROBERT BURKE,
HUGH MAC SHANE,
JOHN CALDWELL.
Assignees of Webb Closey.

N. B. All persons indebted to Webb Closey, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the amounts they respectively owe, to ROBERT BURKE, Esq. July 24—ts.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in April last, ISAAC GEER, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith Business—said runaway is about 19 years 6 months old; about 5 feet 6 inches high; dark complexion and dark hair. He had on when he went away a Grey Cassinet Roundabout and Pantaloons: Roram Hat, and coarse Shoes.

All persons are forbid harboring said runaway. The above reward, but no charges will be paid for the apprehension of said runaway.
W. HARTUPEE.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—3t*

A Choice Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell that well known farm, called 'Hammelton Hall,' situated on the Monongahela river, 10 miles above Pittsburgh, allowed to be one of the finest situations on the river, well calculated for a Distillery, on a large scale—it is believed to contain Iron Ore, with suitable site for a furnace. There is on the premises a Saw Mill, with fixtures for chopping grain.—The premises will be sold separate or entire, as may be most convenient to the buyer. The owner, wishing to decline farming, will sell low.
JOHN SWARTZWELDER.
July 24, 1832.—3t*

WASHINGTON HALL
STAGE OFFICE,
Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,
STEUBENVILLE.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHISON.
July 24, 1832.—3m

TRIAL LIST—CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, for the county of Allegheny, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1832.

1	James Gray	*vs* Alex. Brackenridge
2	James Jackson	*vs* J. W. Riddle et al
3	James Gray	*vs* Alex. Brackenridge
4	Commonwealth	*vs* George Ledlie et al
5	In the matter of the estate of Jno. Mitchell, dec'd.	
6	A. Brackenridge	*vs* James Gray
7	John M'Dowell	*vs* Samuel Fleming, tenant, &c.
8	Alex. M'Combs et al	*vs* David Stewart
9	James Walls	*vs* James Irwin, Jr.
10	J. Woodburn's Ex.	*vs* W. W. Fetterman
11	Pat'k Doran for use	*vs* James Gray
12	Henry Holdship	*vs* George Hurst et al
13	Wetmore & Havens	*vs* Thomas Liggett
14	Commonwealth	*vs* Wesley F. Chess et al
15	Same	*vs* John Anderson
16	Same	*vs* Richard Gray et al
17	Same	*vs* Charles B. Maguire.

WM. M'CANDLESS, Clk.
Clerk's Office, July 18, 1832. [July 24.—4t.]

Steam Engine for Sale.

A New Steam Engine, of superior workmanship, rated at 25 horse power, capable of propelling 4 pair of Mill Stones, is now offered for sale, at the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, at 25 per cent., less than one of the same power and quality, can be procured in Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to Andrew Murphy, on the premises, or to A. McFadden, Carpet Ware House, No. 26, Wood st., Pittsburgh.
July 24, 1832.—3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the undivided half of Fleecedale Woollen Factory, situate on Chartier's Creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville Turnpike. This establishment is located in the most beautiful portion of western Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of one of the best markets for the purchase of wool, and cotton warps, and the disposal of cloths and cassinetts. The machinery is well constructed, and in good order, propelled by water or steam, and capable of manufacturing at least *twenty-five* thousand yards of Cassinetts annually; and, without increasing the power, or extending the buildings, 100,000 yards might be annually produced.

Attached to the establishment is a large Dye House, well fitted up with the necessary apparatus; and also eight tenements for the workmen employed in the Factory.

Mr. A. Murphy, one of the original proprietors of the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, and among the first practical woollen manufactures in the U. States, as regards time, skill, and experience—will be the partner of the purchaser, unless the person or persons who may desire to purchase, should wish to procure the whole property; in which event, Mr. Murphy might dispose of the other half of this establishment.

Also—A Small Mill,

In complete order, in the immediate vicinity of the Woollen Factory. This Saw Mill was recently constructed, of the best materials, and is well located for business. Connected with the above property are fifteen acres of ground, embracing both sides of Chartier's Creek, being one of the best streams for propelling machinery, in Western Pennsylvania.

Also—A Delightful Country Seat,

In the vicinity of the above property, and in the immediate neighborhood of the celebrated Mineral Springs of John S. Scully, Esq., known abroad as the "Pittsburgh Mineral Springs." This building is admirably located, and tastefully constructed, highly desirable as a private residence; or could be advantageously appropriated as a boarding house, for the accommodation of those who attend the Springs; inasmuch as the difficulty of accommodating the visitors at the Springs is already felt as a serious inconvenience to the public.

The subscriber, being the sole proprietor of the last mentioned property, it will be sold in connection with his interest in the foregoing, or separate, if desired.

The above property will be sold on very reasonable terms, the payments will be moderately adjusted, and, if satisfactory security is given, no cash will be required until April, 1835. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.
A. McFADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1832.—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices!—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞ The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.
Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

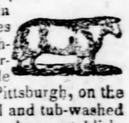
The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $12.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

WOOL WANTED!



THE Subscriber will pay, in cash, the Pittsburgh prices for wool, of all grades, well washed on the sheep's back, if delivered, in good order, at the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. Lamb's wool and tub-washed wool will also be purchased at the above establishment.
A. MURPHY.
July 20,—3t.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop,)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
march 16, 1832.—4m

A Natural Curiosity.

THE Director of the Pennsylvania Museum has the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has engaged *Master Sanders K. G. Nellis*, the celebrated youth BORN WITHOUT ARMS, for a few days only.

M. Nellis goes through a variety of interesting performances, with his toes; such as cutting profiles, watch papers, shooting with a bow and arrow, dancing, singing, &c. For particulars, see bills.

He will make his first appearance on *Monday*, July 9th, and may be seen from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 10, P. M.

Admittance 25 cents: children under 12 years, 12½ cents. July 10

IODINE, Hydriodate of Potash, Oil Crotontiglium, Oil Cubebs, Oil of Roses, Denarcotized Opium, and Laudanum, English Blue Mass, Chlorate of Potash, Solidified Copaiva, Ext. of Gentian, Quinine, Cicuta, Colocynth, and Belladonna, English Calcined Magnesia, a very superior article. Just received, and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market street.
July 17, 1832.—3ts&3alt.

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes*, No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.: O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine; My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir: Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

Two Lads Wanted.

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years old, can obtain a situation at *Sylvester's*, as apprentices to the *Book Business*. July 20.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to—*
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of July, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,398	1,398
4	1,000	4,000
4	400	1,600
5	300	1,500
5	200	1,000
12	150	1,800
50	100	5,000
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	20	1,020
102	12	1,224
1581	8	12,648
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
July 20, 1832.

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51	30	1,530
51	20	1,020
102	12	1,224
1581	8	12,648
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Whole tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, 1.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
July 20, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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51	20	1,020
102	12	1,224
1581	8	12,648
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
July 20, 1832.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now receiving a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
march 16—tf.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.
Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A: COOK,
No, 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR SALE.

A Two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen, and a Two Story Brick House back of the same, with a stable—all erected on a Lot 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, running back 100 feet. The Hydrant water is introduced into the yard. The property is in a good state of Repairs—only a part of the money will be required, the balance to be secured by Mortgage. For further information, enquire of Lewis Peterson, or the subscriber, on the property.

LEWIS ALLEN.
July 13, 1832.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda*, prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.
July 13.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831.—tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Cerocns Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'
April 3, 1832.—wly

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
march 16—tf.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf